WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1886.

## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

PRINCE WALDEMAR WILL PROBABLY DECLINE THE BULGARIAN THRONE.

Canada Developing Trade With West India Islands -- Gladstone Advises Liberal Reunion-Serious Ploods in Italy-Fanie at Birmingham.

Beauty, Nov. 11 .- In political circles here it is considered certain that Prince Waldemar will refuse the post of Bulgarian ruler. Prince Bismarck is inclined to favor the Prince of Mingrelia. Prince Nicholas. has an especially good society reputation in Berlin as well as in St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- Reliable advices from Vienus state that the ezar declines to accept the election of Prince Waldemar, but will not oppose Prince Nicholas, of Montengro. St. Perenserao, Nov. 11. - Prince Nicholas, of Mingreila, who is favored by the exar as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, is a Russian subject, and a member of the orthodox Greek Church. He is a son-in-law of Count Adterberg. He is said to be willing to accept the post of Bulgarian

THINOYA, Nov. 11 .- The Bulgarian denntation appointed to convey to Prince Walde-mar official notice of his election by the sobranje to succeed Prince Alexander have

sobranis to aucreed Prince Alexander have departed for Cannes, France, where the prince is solouroing.

COPENHARIE, NOV. 11.—The Gazette says that King George, of Greece, will leave Athens if his brother, Prince Waldemar, accepts the Bulgarian throne.

Tienceva, Nov. 11.—The sobranje to-day telegraphed to the king of Denmark asking his censent to Prince Waldemar's acceptates if the Deligarian throne. The house then adjourned until Saturday to awaits reply. BWalts leply. .

CANADA DEVELOPING TRADE WITH THE BANDWICH AND WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

OTTAWA, OST. Nov. 11.—The question of a treaty between Canada and the Sandwich Islanda is under consideration by the Dominion government. A commissioner has been appointed to proceed to the West Indies, and report upon the best methods of developing trade relations.

GLADSTONE ADVISES LIBERAL REUNION, LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mr. Gladstone pub-lishes a letter inviting liberals to reunite.

He cays:

After reading the Marquis of Salisbury's speech its come to me that we have arrived at the testing station for all liberals ready destroy distributions internal inform. We have no right to deer a it, when the government has produced their plans, that they shall pursie an altered course upon them; but we have already tolerated a long delay in the production of those plans. The bestinging of new delays in February will virtually be making indefinite the production of the plans. I am unable to understand how any body promoting or inviting such delay can be said to desire the reusion of the liberal party.

Figures 1 incenses.

LONDON, NOV. 12.—The Duily Telegraph says: A French diplomat, apparently with official sanction, says that France maintains sentimental and commercial interests in Egypt, and though desirous of peace, is incressed by the permanent occupation of Egypt by England. Neutrality guaranteed by the powers is desired by France.

A HISTORY OF ROME. A HISTORY OF ROME.

ROME, NOV. 11.—The pope has placed all the literary treasures of the vatican library at the disposal of Father Grisar, of Innelcruck University, who proposes withing a history of Rome. The object of Father Grisar's work will be to confute the assertions contained in the Gregorovius history regarding the influence and temporal power exercised by the pope in the middle ages.

STRUCTS VICOUS IN TALK

SERIOUS PLOODS IN ITALY. ROME, Nov. 11.—The rivers Po and Adigo have overflowed and submerged the country along their courses. At Albenga the high waters of the Po dislodged the rall-way bridge while a train was crossing, precipitating the cars and passengers into the river. Five persons were drowned. The town of Comesuho is submerged. The rallway service between Nice and Genoa is interrupted.

PANIC AT BIRMINGHAM,
BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 11.—Five thousand
tons of coke at the Birmingham gas works
are on fire. The largest gasometer in England is on the premises, and in imminent
danger of being exploded. The inhabitants
of the entire neighborhood are in a panic.
The firemen have found themselves so far
unable to cope with the fire.

PLAT DENIAL-RETRACTION. QUEREC, Nov. 11.—There has been considerable comment upon the article in Le Canadian in reference to the banquet given to Justin McCarthy, in which it solemnly affirmed that at the banquet there were seditious and disloyal speeches made, and that an unexation was hinted at, together with a rupture of the libks that bind Canada to the Figs is room. Letter ways to the English crown. Le Lectur gave these remarks a flat denial, and, as a result, Le Coundian has retracted its first states

SALISBURY'S SPEECH PACIFIC. St. Pressure, Nov. 11.—In semi-offi-cial circles here Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's banquet, in London, is construed as pacific. AN AMERICAN WOMAN PASTING.

Tanis, Nov. 11.—A young American woman, who for the present refuses to di-vilge her name, has entered upon a thirty days fast in this city under the surv-silince of a committee. PUNERAL OF PIED ARCHER.

LONDON, NOV. 11.—The funeral of Fred Archer will take place to morrow. The Prince of Wales and others have sent beau-iful wreaths. The Medical Journal says that, judging from the symptoms of Archer's filness before he committed suicide, his re-covery would have been almost impossible RELIEF FOR PRESCH SUPPRESES.

Paris, Nov. 11.—In the chamber of depu-les to-day M. Sarrien, minister of the in-erior, asked a crodit of 500,000 frames for the relief of sufferers by the floods in the

DEMAND OF IRISH TENANTS. DUBLIS, Nov. 11.—At Londonderry to-day a meeting of substantial farmers not connected with the national league, adopted a resolution demanding a reduc-tion of 40 per cent. in rents. If the landords refuse the reduction demanded, the tenants will deposit the money in bank to the landlords' credit. As an alternative the ants are willing to buy their holdings at een years' purchase. The lord lieuten-of freland is one of the landlords in-

Near Listowel to-day a number of peasants r-leased some cattle that had been seized by ballifs in lieu of rent. The peas-ants elso, assaulted the balliffs, who were obliged to retreat. One arrest was made. BERLIN BUDGET.

BEELIN, Nov. 11.—The Prussian millitary tudget, which has just been submitted to the bunderrath, places the regular expendi-tures at 207,577,000 marks, an increase of 4.996.000, and the tures at 267,577,000 marks, an increase of 4,226,000, and the non-recurring expendi-tures at 27,811,000 marks, an increase of 13,477,600, arksing a high 12,476,660, arising chiefly from the purchase of additional supplies of arms.

Emperor William to day received Prince

Louis, of Bayaria, and afterwards had a conference with Prince Bismarck. Dr. Fisher, the African traveler, has died

Or, Fisher, the African traveler, has used of gastric fever.

The official census of Prussia shows a population of 28,315,458 persons.

The socialists are preparing to extend a reception to Herr Liebnecht. The latter's American tour resilized a handsone sum, which he donates to the electoral fund of the party.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 11.—Daniel Crow-y, aged 60 years, was arrested here to-night tey, aged so years, was arrested here to night, charged with assault with intent to kill. It is alleged that he best his wife, an aged woman, and poured ker-sine oil upon her cothing and set it on firs. The woman is terribly burned and will probably die. Growley denies setting her saire and says she was burned by accident.

THE STOCK VARDS STRIKE.

Indications that the Trouble is Draw ing to a Close-Report that Pawderly Has Ordered the Men Back. CHICAGO, Nov. 11 .- The indications this

afternoon were that the great strike at the Union stock yards was drawing to a close

afternoon were that the great strike at the Union stock yards was drawing to a close. It was reported on the board of trade today that the following dispatch was received by Mr. Barry this morning:

Order the men beck. Eight-hour movement at this time considered impracticable, and has not our approval. Poweratty.

Mr. Barry refused to affirm or deny the truth of the report when interrogated by note, replying that he was "busy."

Mr. Armour's manager said that they had beard a similar report from their manager at the yards, but they had no confirmation of the report. Although they believed it. So meny new men have come in from all parts of the country that the packers report this afternoon they need no more. At Armour's 1,000 cattle and 2,000 hogs were killed to-day with the force at work in their house, which is composed almost entirely of now men.

The strike at the stock yards is at an end. Late this afternoon Mr. Barry, who has been on the ground ever since the strike was identificated, and who all day has been in c neuliation with Mr. Carlton, of Boston, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, announced that the order sending the men back to work will be issued. The men will go back on the packers' terms—namely, ten hours per day. What proportion of the strikers will find employment is rather doubtful. At the end of the last strike the packers announced that none of the new mon would be discharged to make room for those who left them, and that they were anxious to give the new hands permanent employment, but soon after the strike was over, the new men left in droves, the explanation being given that the old men would make it so unpleasant for them that they could not stay in Packingtown, all the bearding house not is the question. The newers.

comers.
Whether this experience will be repeated Whether this experience will be repeated now or not is the question. The packers say not, and further state that they have made every arrangement; prevent it. All the boarding houses that have been started for the new men by the packers will be maintained. It is further announced that the packers will require of every man in their employ a written guaranty that he will give the firm three or four days' notice before leaving, and a money deposit will be before leaving, and a money deposit will be required from every employs to cover his guaranty. This rule will apply to the men now at work as well as to those engaged in

the future.

LATER.—The report telegraphed from LATES.—The report telegraphed from here early this morning that the strike was at an end was based upon direct informa-tion from the packers. At 10 p. in. in-formation is received from the same source that the report proves to be without

foundation, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 11.—Mr. Pow-Philannia.phia, Pa., Nov. 11.—Mr. Pow-derly, this evening, again declined to be interviewed on the Chicago beef and pork butchers' strike. He stated that Messra. Cariton and Barry had full charge of affairs in Chicago on behalf of the general exec-tive board, and, in view of their better knowledge of the situation, he did not care to discuss any branch of the subject with the meager information he had at hand. He would [neither deny nor admit that he had sent an order to Chicago directing the men to return to work on the ten-hour basis.

No Election Frauds in New Hampshire.

Maximistic, N. H., Nov. 11.—The excitement precently occasioned by charges of irregularities as to the recent election in ward five, and a probability of the ward being thrown out, has nearly subsided, as it is almost settled that nothing will be done to disturb the results of the election. Public sentiment is solid against taking advantage of technical irregularities in order to set aside the-will of the majority. The facts, pure and simple, are that the selectmen linal-vectently omitted to sign the warrant until the morning of election. No trand was committed, no one was deciled the right to vote, and the cheer list was posted according to law. Able lurists of both parties seout the idea of throwing out the vote of the ward, and the better class of the community discountenance the attempt to do so and thus distranchanes the attempt to do so and thus distranchanes the attempt to do so and thus distranchanes ward two, the banner ward of the Republichs, shows that the return of the vote was not nosde within twenty-four hours, as required by law. In the seventit, when the polling piace was opened at the appointed hour, the warrant was not to be found in the roots, and was not brought in until some time after the opening, it is also stated that the warrant was signed and in the afternoon on the day of election. Authentic reports from many towns in the state would strict athersnoon to the law be demanded, nearly one-third of the towns in the state would strict athersnoon to the law be demanded, nearly one-third of the towns in the state would show irregularities similar to that in ward 5; however, it is believed that no one ins suffered, and that the election was free from any attempt at fraut.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Surplus

Fund.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The story of th Full Addition of the use of the l'enn-yivania railrond's surpius fund for the purpose of acquiring a controlling interest in the Chicage and Northwestern Railway Company is pronounced by a leading officer of the former company as utterly without foundation. The same official said further: "That the rumor doubtless arose from the fact that the directors in their recent annual inspection departed from their customary programme, and went as far west as Omaha, and passed over a portion of the Northwestern's lines. This was done simply to get an idea of the growth of the region traversed, and without any purpose to extend the company's possession. Unless I am very much mistaken, President Roberts would never consent to an extension beyond the Mississippi. He has recently declared himsel on this point." An officer of the treasury of epartment of the company speaking of the use of the surpius find for the object in question said; "That is impossible. The fund could not be used for any such nurpose. It is in the form of securities that draw increast. Does any same person suppose we would sell our stock in the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Battimore railroad for any such object as an extension in the northwest."

Franspiyania railroad officials stated, to-day nsylvania railroad officials stated to-day

that a final answer had been sent to John Tay-lor, of London and it was that the surplus would not be divided.

Free Thinkers in Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The American Secular Joion, of which Robert G. Ingersoll is presi-Union, of which Robert G. Ingersoil is president, met in annual congress at Chickering Hall to-day. The platform demands that church property shall not be exempted that the congress in the chaplains be not employed in Congress, legislatures, or public institutions; that chaplains be not employed in Congress, legislatures, or public institutions that properties for sectarian institutions shall cease; that religious fervices be abolished from schools; that religious fusts or festivals be not appointed by president or governor; that oatis be not administered in courts, e.e.; that laws for Sunday observances be repealed; that have regulating private ideas of morality be aborogated; that no religious system, Christianity or otherwise, be resognized or favored by the government. Mr. Ingersoil made a short actives at the morning session, and T. B. Wakeman and others also shoke. Other well-known free thinkers spoke in evening session, Mr. Ingersoil will deliver a long address to-merrow.

GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—Information reachers to night from Brazoria county, below sere to night from Drazeria county, below salveston, that trouble is apprehended there were the election of Henry Masterson as county indge. Brazeria county gives about 70 tepublican majority, owing to the large negro-opulation. Masterson, the present county edge, is now serving his second erm. Tax payers held a meeting prior to the election and brought there against Masterson, alleging mallessince in office. It is claimed that Masterson greed not to be a candidate for office, but violated his promise at the last moment, and some unincer among the colored voiers. He carried he county by a small majority. The taxpayers now threaten to kill Masterson if he also the county by a small majority. The taxpayers now threaten to kill Masterson if he also the office. Masterson beautiful to Houston, but it is reported that he incends to return and take the office.

Accident on the B. and O. R. R. Accident on the B, and O, E. E. Philladellish Nov. 11.—As engine No. 334 of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was approaching the new bridge at Gray's Forry today the beanet plew off the steam chest. The engine became urmanageable. The engineer, on looking ahead, was horrified to find the draw open. He made a desperate effort to secure control of his engine, falling in this called to his fireman to lump. Salting his own actions to his ery he leaded from the engine rushed award and disappeared into the river with a plunge.

The Yantie En Route to Aspinwall. FORT MONROE, Va., Nov. 11.—The Yan arrived at Newport News at 8 p. m. tr day.

A PHILADELPHIA HORROR.

ONE YOUNG WOMAN KILLED-FIFTEEN PERSONS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Lives of More Than One Hundred Young Men, Women, and Girls Imperiled - Girls and Young Woman Bleeding and Badly Burned,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11,-An explosion occurred in the cigar box manufactory of Henry H. Sheip & Co., Nos. 1704 and 1706 landolph street, this afternoon, which blew out the rear wall, badly injuring a number of young men, women, and girls, and imperiling the lives of over 100 more. the manufactory is a brick structure, with a depth of 150 feet; back are located a numer of sheds for storing the lumber used in he manufacture of elgar boxes. The first nd second floors were used as a planing mill and carpenter shop, and on the third foor were employed about twenty-five girls n pasting paper linings in the boxes. Just before the explosion the engineer

tarted up steam by throwing a large started up steam by throwing a large smount of saw duston the fire under the belier from the sawdust in a bin, which was located a short distance off, and then started to the kandolph street front of the building. He states that he had been there but a few minutes when he was startled by the report of a loud noise, which was followed by the upper portion of the rear wall failing out and the screams of the women in the upper story. The bricks were failing in all directions, and in less than a minute afterwards the whole rear portion of the mill appeared to be in liames. The greatest excitement existed among the employes in the building, and especially the females. Some of them ran for the stairway leeding to the street, while others ran to the windows, and a few started to elimbout, but they were prevented from jumping of the ground by their companions. During all this time flames were spreading from one floor to another. Crowds attracted by the smoke and screams of the women blocked the streets, but the excitement among them were so great that they appeared powerless for a time to assist them. Finally several men ran into the building and succeeded in getting them all out. The excitement among the people was increased when the girls and young women appeared in the street, some bleeding and others badly burned. The fire burned stubbornly despite the efforts of the freemen to check the flames, and in a remarkable short period, owing to the inflammable character of the gontents, the two upper stories of the factory and the shedding in the rear were ablaze.

The fire was gotten under control, after mount of saw duston the fire under the

The fire was gotten under control, after The fire was gotten under control, after baving destroyed almost the entire building. The livery stables of J. M. Trulisand A. C. Cresswell, adjoining the rear of the cigar box factory, were blown out by the force of the explosion. In Trulis's place seme fifty sleighs and carriages were crushed to atoms, and a number of carriages were also ruined in Cresswell's building.

About two hours after the fire had been extinguished the body of Carrie Bruner, aged 20 years, an employe, was found in the third story of the tactory buried under steam pipes and heavy timbers. Her body and clothing were but slightly burned, and her death was, in all probability, caused by the heavy timbers falling upon her when the explosion occurred. The body was removed to her late residence, 1537 North Twelfin street.

Fifteen persons were more or less seriously injured, but it is thought that none of the injuries will prove fatal, with the probable exception of Annie Wolfinger, aged 23 years, who received severe burns about the face and body, and also sustained injuries from flying timber. The injuries of the others were burns and bruises, satisfaced in jumping or falling from the upper stories.

The correct list of the injured follows: About two hours after the fire had been

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Amanda Cook, aged 20; Mary E. Knecht,
aged 15; Emma Lake, aged 10; Emma Millet, aged 17, and her sister Carrie, aged 19;
Ella Stocker, aged 21, and her sister Ara,
aged 29; Annie Wolfinger, aged 29; John
Cliuglehafer, aged 21; Daniel Freas, aged
34; Jacob Hoffman, aged 30; George Kemble, aged 19; William Metzler, aged 30;
John Pollock, aged 18; James Rehmer,
aged 18. nged 18.
The girls were all taken to their homes,

and the men and boys to hospitals. A few of the latter were able to go to their bones after their injuries had been dressed. homes after their injuries had been dressed. The accepted theory of the origin of the explosion is that after the engineer had banked up the fire in the engine a back draft had blown the flames out, that they had communicated with the Jawdust in the bin, and the flames shooting upward through a large dust flue, which was air tight, had caused the explosion. The loss through a large dust flue, which was air tight, had caused the explosion. The loss of Sheip & Co. is estimated at \$10,000, which is fully covered by insurance. Truliy's loss is \$5,000, which is also said to covered by insurance, and Cresswell loses \$2,000, not insured.

Bombs Under a Train.

Pittenues, Nov. II.—Upon the arrival at Dubots, Pa., of the mail train north on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road to-day the ear inspector, while passengers were getting on and off the cars at the depot, discovered three dynamite bombs and caps fistened under the springs of the rear coach. The bombs were carefully removed, and there were many nale farce among the presencers when they learned the terrible fate they had so marrowly escaped. The train starts from Punxautawney every morning, and it is undoubtedly at that place that the bombs were placed under the springs, as it only makes short stops between there and Dubots. It is twenty miles from the place of starting, and how it was possible for a train to run that distance over short curves with that amount of dynamite and caps under the springs of a coach its a mystery. Thirty-four persons were in the coach, and had the accident occurred as intended the loss of life would have been very great. Suspicion points directly to no person as the perparator of this deed, but the smatter will be thoroughty investigated by the authorities and an effort made to bring the criminal to justice, Bombs Under a Train.

"Gobbling Up" a Timber Belt, Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11.—Col. Platt S. Walker, a prominent lumberman, says in an interview published in the Evening Journal, interview published in the Escaing Journal, that a syndicate of Canadian lumbermen, with partners in this stale, have acquired the title to about 500,000,000 feet of pine timber in northwestern Minnesota and are arranging to "gobble up" the rest of the vast timber belt on the northern slope—an area including about one-half of the entire state. He charges that the clause in the sundry civil bill provided for a commission to treat with the Indians now occupying these lands for their removal to White Earth agency was secured directly in the interest of this Canadian syndicate. Coi. Walker adds that it these treaties should be made and confirmed, \$10,00,000 worth of Indian pine will cortainly spinto the hands of a foreign syndicate, and \$15,00,600 worth of himber that Minnesota and Dakota will shortly need will be owned by the same pool.

Reinterment of the Remains of Rev. Father Ryan.
CHATTANOGGA, TENN., Nov. 11.—The remains of Rev. Father Ryan, late of St. Peter and Paul's of Rev. Father Ryan, late of St. Peter and Paul's Catholic Church, wer's leinterred heat for day in the new Catholic harrying ground. Father Bran died here in 1878 of yellow fever, our tracted while relieving the sick and burying the dead. The relief committee of the city, largely made up of Protestants, attended the ceremonies in a body. High pontifical mass was solomaised by Bishop Rademander. The ceremonics were the most beautiful and interceting ever witnessed in this city. There was a large general attendance.

Demand of Spinners Refused. Demand of Spinners Relused.

Fall Hivse, Mass., Nov. II.—At a special meeting of the manufacturers' board of trade here this afternoon the petition of the spinners asking for an advance of wages was considered, and it was unanimously decided not to grant the advance asked for. A statement was prepared setting forth the reasons why wages could not be advanced. This statement will be presented to the spinners to morrow. A special meeting of the spinners will be held to-morrow night to draw up an answer.

Campen, N. J., Nov. IL—Judge Parker to-day granted an order for a recount in the third assembly district of Camden county, where Haines (the.) was declared diccted by 45 ma-jority over Turley (bem.)

THE TELEPHONE SUIT.

-Want of Jurisdiction.

CINCINNATI, Onto, Nov. 11.—The opinion of the United States circuit court in the case of the government against the American Bell Telephone Company was delivered this morning by Judge Sage. It is very voluminous and is in favo of the American

this morning by Judge Sage. It is very voluminous and is in favo of the American Bell Telephone Company.

Taking up first the defendant's motion to quesh the return, the court granted the motion on the ground that the service, according to the marshal's return, had been made upon local corporations in Oblo, designated in the return as agents and partners of the defendant. The court found that the local corporations were not such agents as are contemplated by the Oblo statute defining the method of obtaining service upon foreign corporations in Oblo. Taking up then the ples in abatement, which, by the election of the government, had been set down for argument instead of being put in issue, thereby became entitled to treatment by court as if its statements had all been established by proof, the court found that the proper elements for giving this court jurisdiction—namely, carrying on business in Oblo; second, carrying on business in Oblo; second, carrying this scurt jurisdiction—namely, carrying agental agent; and, third, a local statute providing that service should be made on such general or managing agent, did not exist. The telephone business in Oblo is done by local companies, who lease instruments from the parent company. There is no general or managing agent of the parent company in Oblo. As to the claim of the government that the dealing in a patent made the company a donestic in the entire territory of the United States co-cxisting with the patent, the court held that it could not be sustained. The grant to a patentee is the right to exclude other from making or scilling his patent. His right to sell is the only common law right, and is not a franchise from the government. Bill was dismissed for want of jurisdiction and without prejudice to instituting suit elsewhere.

The David J. Adams Case.

The David J. Adams Case,

Boston, Nov. II.—The taking of depositions of members of the crew of the schooner David J. Adams for use in the trial new going on at Halifax was begun this morning before Winslow Warren, designated as commissioner for that purpose. We listed Graham, queen's connected Halifax, and attorney for the Canadian government in the case, conducted the examination for the prosention, while the defendants were represented by Charles Leri Weedberry. The questions and answers were written down, and when the hearing is finished the depositions will be sent under seal to the admiralty court in Canada, by which Warren was appointed. This forence in the depositions of A. D. Simmons and James Swansbury, of Gloncester, mombers of the crew of the Adams, were taken.

Their testimony tended to show that to fish was caught within the three-mile limit. It is desired by counsel for the defense that the evidence of the other witnesses be taken, and Mr. Graham has consented to remain a few days lower in order that the depositions of other members of the crew, who are expected in from sea Saturday, may be taken. Hon George Steele, president of the American Fishery Union, is in attendance at the trial.

Brewers—Beer—Boycotting.

Brewers-Beer-Boycotting. New York, Nov. 11.—The browers of Pater-son and Newark have joined hands with those of New York and Long Island, forming a of New York and Long Island, forming a combination to maintain the price of beer, and put a check on boycotting and the labor unions. Each brewer is required to deposit \$12,000 in cash as a guarantee of good faith, this sum to be forfeited if the agreement is violated. It is estimated that the guarantee found will reach very nearly \$1,000,000. All existing contracts are to be carried out. The price of beer is to be 85 per barrel, with 19 per cent. discount. If a customer changes his brewer the percentage will be only 5 per cont. and the brewer must pay \$2 per barrel to the association for every barrel turnished the new customer. The object of this provision is to prevent rulnous competition. Should any threwer custode of the combination begin to cut prices the agent of the new association is to be allowed to meet any fluor compelled to the the communities of the prevent relined to the combination begin to cut the combination price to be reimbursed for all losses by the association. The browers say that there are no "politics" in the movement.

Methodist Episcopal Church Extension. Philadelifina, Nov. 11.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the general committee of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held here this afternoon. The committee is composed of the 
bisbops of the church, thirdeen ministers from 
different sections of the country, and thirteen 
delegates from the board located in this city. 
The following bishops were present at Ianment ting to-sky: Thomas Bowman, William L. 
Harris, Stephen M. Merrilt, Edward G. Ancrews, Henry W. Warren, Cyrus D. Fox, John M. Walden, Willard F. Mallalleu, and Charles 
H. Fowler, Bishop Bowman presided. The 
annual retort of the board to the general committee nakes a very favorable showing. Two 
hundred and fifty thousand dollars is needed to 
carry on the work of church extension during 
1887. the board of church extension of the Methodist

Miss Cleveland's Statement. New York, Nov. 11.—Miss Rose Elisaboth Cleveland writes to the Post this evening as tollows: Will you kindly permit me, through your columns, to reply to the many who still incurier concerning my real present relation to the little Chicago magazine that all connection with this paper was irrevocably severed more than a month ago. Also, that the reported interviews with the publisher of that paper have contained so little truth in what they have said of me as to deserve only Tennyson's stigma of "the worst of lies." These falsehoods would be as harmless as they are ridiculous, except for the said fact that there are widely circulated papers which receive and scatter them to many readers, among whom some, feeling kindly toward me, may sorrowfully believe them until they are denied. ollows / Will you kindly parmit me, through

Harvard's Answer. Boston, Nov. 11.-The defendant's answer has been filed in the United States circuit court in the case of Francis R. Brooks vs. the court in the case of Francis R. Brooks vs. the President and Fellows of Harvard College, which is a suit to recover \$30,000 damages for injuries to the plaintiff, who was terribly turned last March by the bursting of a retort containing sulphuric acid. The answer says the defendants aver and will prove that the accident which occasioned the said injuries was due solely to want of due care on the part of the plaintiff, and to his own negligence and disobselience, and neglect of instructions carefully given him by competent teachers. It was claimed by the plaintiff that the accident was caused by the negligence of the professor in charge of the laboratory.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Gen. Pairchild, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will visit Nashville, arriving Monday, Dec. 6, and spending two days. His visit, it is intended, will be made a grand sfair. All of the posts of this department of the G. A. R. will be invited to meet the commander in this city, and others from the north and west are expected. On the evening of the 4th there will be either a camp fire or a banquet in his honor, and on the following day there will probably be several excursions to near battle-fields. NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 11 .- Gen. Fairchild

Boston, Nov. 11.-Since the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States affirming the decree of the circuit court, which held the stockholders of the Pacific National Bank Isable for their assessment. Receiver Butter has received a large amount of money from the unfortunate stockholders, the total received by him thus far being between \$100,000 and \$500.000, Judgments in the suits will soon be conteged in the cases brought and not settled, and the sum received will then be greatly increased. Over 200 suits were entered in all. Execution of Driscoll Postponed.

New York, Nov. IL.—Te-day Counselor Howe secured an order on appeal staying the execution of Daniel Driscoll the leader of execution of Paniel Driscoll the leader of "Whyo" gang, who was sentenced to be hanged roon, for the murder of Beerg Garrity. The order was served on Sheriff Grant at mon to-day, god the death watch, which was to have been placed over Driscoll was abandoned. Secretary Manning Notified. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 11.—Thestockholders of the First National Bank to-day voted

cre of the First Sational bank to-day voca-that the institution go into liquidation, and a telegram was forwarded to Secretary Manning notifying him of this action. The business will be wound up gradually, the bank having simple funds to meet all obligations. Thanks from Dairymen. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—At the dairy convention to-day resolutions were passed complimentary to Senator Miller, of New York, and Congress-

A DEMOCRATIC WELCOME.

Decided in Payor of the Bell Company | The Virginia Association's Ovation to Hon. John S. Barbour,

The reception and ovation tendered by the Virginia Democratic Association to the Hon-John S. Barbour upon his return home from his European tour was a success in point of numbers. The badges worn by the associ-stion were "as thick as leaves in Vallam-

his European tour was a success in point of numbers. The badges worn by the association were "as thick as leaves in Vallambrose" around the Metropolitan Hotel. At 7350 o'clock the association met at their headquarters, 119 Tenth street nerthwest, found in line with President Biscoc in command, and, beased by the Marine band, marched down Pennsylvania avenue to the Hallimore and Potomac depot on Sixth street, and awaited Mr. Birbour's arrival from New York. In front of the procession as it marched down to the depot was a large transparency, upon which was noticed the following: "Virginia Democratic Association; Welcome Home, Hun. John S. farbour," horne by a good colored Republican for the small sum of \$2.

At S.15 o'clock the train pulled into the depot and as Mr. Barbour stepped off the Matthe band struck up "Home Again." after which three hearty cheera were given by the reception committee. The fine was again formed and marched down the avenue to Four and a-balf street, the band playing, and the crowd cheering heartly. As the line passed down fireworks were set off, and red lights burned, lighting up the aircet for several blocks. Arriving at the Matropolitan, Mr. Barbour, the speaker of the evening, and the reception committee took places in the balcony of the botel. President Biscos first addressed the large crowd, staing thatthey had seembled to do honor to the Hon. John S. Barbour, and then introduced Iem. Eustace Gheson, of West Virginia, who, for about thirty minutes, harnigued them in a speech, abounding in abuse of bellenbullenn party of Virginis, whom he termed as a "brutal horde," but led by skillful leaders.

Hen. John S. Barbour was then introduced and spoke for ten minutes, but in such a low tone as not to be heard by any one ten feet from him. Mr. Barbour was followed by Hon. John Goods and Mr. Henry Wise Garnett. Mr. Charles S. Moore, who was introduced as a New York Democrate of the decaders.

Mr. Barbour seemed to be somewhat improved in health, although apparantly still quite feeble, and no

The Broadway Railway Bribery Matter.

nonses served on them yesterday, Jake Sharp, Jim Richmond, James W. Feshay, and Thomas B. Kerr appeared in the court of general sessions to-day to plead to the twenty-one indictions to-day to plead to the twenty-one indictions to day to plead to the twenty-one indictions and the sessions to day to plead to the twenty-one indictions and the sessions to day to plead to the twenty-one indictions and the session of the session

The Academy of Sciences.

ing paper by Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, of lingland, on the subject, "Wint as a seed car-rier in relation to one of the most difficult problems in peographical distribution," Dr. Wallace referred to his investigations is con-nection with the flora of the Asores, which, he raid, embrased a large nume of species identi-cal with those of Europe, the secret of which are not liable to be transported in any other way than by the wind, and, being light and small, are peculiarly and to be carried by it. The discussion which followed the reading of the paper was participated in by Cleveland Abbe, of the singal service, Washimton, liaphace Funnerly, of Newport, Samuel Scul-der, of Cambridge, and Prof. Ass. Gray, of Har. Raphael Purapelly, of Newbort, Samuel Scudder, of Cambridge, and Prof. Asa Grav, of Harvard University. The academy then listened
to an address by Prof. Pickering, of Harvard
University, on "The braper Photography," his
remarks being illustrated by magic lantern
views. At the airernoon session Prof. F. W.
Putnam read a parer on "The Archwological
Exposition in the Little Miam Valley, Ohio,
Conducted by F. W. Putnam and C. I. Metz.
A paper was also read by G. W. Hill, of Washington, on "The Construction of New Tables
of Saturn."

Mormons in Pennsylvania. Pirrsnuno, Nov. 11.—New England is a little illege, al few mites back of Coal valley on the village, of two miles back of Coal valley on the Monougahela rivir. Two or three Mormon missionaries took up a temporary abode there a few months ago and began to preach their doctrine to the people. Some twenty of the citizens, including their families, have been converted to the Mormon faith, and are making preparations to depart for Utah. The leader of the Mormon emissaries is known as few, Ilsaria, Information from that place is to the effect that seventeen of the converts will leave for Utah in a few days, while the remainder will go just as soon as they can dispose of their little real existe, which many of the above secured from the savings almost of a life time. The missionaries tried to establish a following at several points along the river, but were not successful to any degree until they reached the village of New England, which is largely composed of English coal miners, who have but little intercourse with the outside world.

American Turf Congress CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 11.—The American Furf Congress finished its work this evening. and most of the members left for their homes to night. Following is the dispatch of secretary B. G. Bruce to the New York Ward. The convention met at 10 o'clock to-day, and, after a session continuing throughout the day, passed upon the miles. Little, if any, changes were made the body of the rules. Minor additions our creat of hanges were made. The welshes were raised on 2-year-olds to 110 till May I, and 11-pounds after that for the remainder of the session. Charles Green, of St. Louis, was elected president for the change year, and If. G. Bruce, secretary; and the congress adjusted to meet at Lenington, Ky., the second Wednesday in November, 1887. and most of the members left, for their ho

Shipping and Industrial League. PENSACOLA, Fl.A., Nov. 11,—At to-day's ses-ion of the Shipping and Industrial League esolutions were adopted favoring the re-estabishment of the American merchant marine lishment of the American merchant marine, and Hou, J. M. Martin, of Alshama, was an pointed chairman of a committee to present from to Congress. The delegates visited to-day the mouth of the harbor and the navy and and the forts. This evening Dr. Holt, of New Orienna, addressed the delegates and citizens upon the subject of quarantine, and F. L. Corthell, of New York, spake on ship railways.

GALVESTON, Nov. IL -A special to the News from San Antonio says : B. P. McMahan, who from San Antonio says: B. P. McNahan, who escaped from Las Vegas, Mexico, on Mouday night hast, when Hewlett Griner and his party were attacked and killed, has arrived in this city. McMahan says that Griner was killed by four police officers who were hired to commit the deed by two brothers named Armigo. The Armigos professed warm friendship for Griner, but turned on the Americana with treacherous vengrance as soon as the police opened the attack.

Killed the Girl to Get Rid of Her. Ban Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—Alexander Goldenrou, an art student, aged 19, shot and killed Mamie Keily, aged 14, at the corner of The only reason Coldenson assume for deed is that he was thoroughly tired of her.

NEWS OF THE OLD DOMINION

PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RECENT DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT.

Virginia Badly Shaken Up-Extra Sea sion of the General Assembly-A Romantic Marriage-"Sheridan Twenty Miles Away." Elemmond, Va., Nov. 11,-Virginia has

been repeatedly shaken up by political changes as well as acismic disturbances, but never so thoroughly as she was last week by what the Democrats allege general spathy, the result being the election of seven Republicans and Independents to who were not defeated were balts frightened, and will not probably ever appear before their constituents again as candidates for Congress. The Democratic editors of the state are inclined to felicitate themselves over the result, alleging that only about 70 per cent of the Democratic vote was polled, but they seem to have uver-locked the fact that those who did not vote looked the fact that those who did not vote knew, as well as the editors themelves knew, what their absence from the pulls would accomplish, and the work is now done. If there is any comfort to be derived from perfect familiarity with the causes of a po-litical defeat, the Democrats eight to be as happy as they could desire, and yet they are not.

not.

The Richmond State, the most pronounced revenus reform paper in Virginia,
was not slow to place the responsibility of
the defeat of the Democracy where it belongs, but holdly charges that Democrats
with protection proclivities caused the dismeter. In short, the hold and truthful ediwith protection procivities caused the disseter. In short, the bold and truthful elitor of that paper thinks it high time for
Democrats who masquerade in Republican
gaib to step ever into the Republican fool
and give the true Democracy an opportunity to escertain the true strength of the
Republican opposition. This is bold talk
for a Virginia journal, but it is the boldness of honcet conviction and an attachment for principle which are rare in the
press of the Old Dominion, which has
worked long and faithfully to control
affairs of goversment at any cost. With
the platforms of the Republicau and Democratic parties fully understood by the people the Republicans have nothing to fear,
but if the Democrats are allowed to take a
slice from this and that plank of the Republican platform and use them as their
own then injustice is done to the Republicans and the voters are deceived, for there
is quite a difference yet between the principles of the two parties.

The defeat of the Democrats in the fifth,
ninth, and tenth districts has been foreseen
for two years. Two years ago the Democratic candidates (they were all elected in
these districts), during their canvass, promlied to do what the Republicau party only
could do. The people were all elected in
these districts, during their canvass, promleed to do what the Republicau party only
could do. The people were all elected in
these districts, during their canvass, promleed to do what the Republicau party only
could do. The people were all elected in
the difference of the state is strongly Republican. With its mask on, Democracy cannot carry the state gain, as the young men
are now asking the difference between the
two parties, and, as the Nate says, they cannot long be kept in Ignorance.

Virginia is suffering for the want of capi-

two parties, and, as the State says, they cannot long be kept in lignorance.

Virginia is suffering for the want of capital, and many of her enterprises are on crutches, as it were. There must be some cause for it, and the sooner known and removed the better for sil. There is now less bitterness shown in politics than since 1876, and A THICKPER DAY IS DAWNING.

A BRIGHTER DAY IS DAWNING.

It is true the same old question of the state debt hangs like a pail over the people and a new effort may have to be made to "settle" it, but that is a matter of business which will settle itself one way or another, and the purpose of the people is always to do Justice. When that is done Virginia can catch up in the race of progress.

The Republicans of Virginia are now more thoroughly united than they have ever been, and though their late victory was not entirely what they worked for they are well content.

It is not yet determined whether there

is not yes determined whether there will be an extra session of the general assembly

this winter or not, but the probability is that one will be necessary, as the agents of the English bondholders are trying to dis pose of their coupons to taxpayers, who will save 50 per cent of their taxes by using them. If it appear that many attempt to now their coupons to taxpayers, eve to be done to get revenue for the government.

It is announced to-day that a large num er of taxpayers of the state have bought outpons to pay their taxes, and the im-ression prevails that an extra session of egislature must be called. The a

THE SYNOD OF VIRGINIA THE SYNOD OF VIRGINIA is in session here, with about 250 ministers and elders present from Virginia. West Virginia, and Maryland. The most important questions before the body are cluation, publication, and missions. The case of Pref. Woodrow, of Columbia (S. C.) Seminary, whose views on evolution have been so strongly fought by the Presbyterian Church South, will come before the body, and the report of the Georgia synod removing him from the seminary will be ratinoving him from the seminary will be rati-led almost unanimously, I learn. To synod will probably adjourn Saturday. A MOST ROMANTIC MARRIAGE was celebrated lest night at the First Pro-

was celebrated lest night at the First Pres-byterian Church here, and the happy couple left the city for Mobile, Ala., this morning, About two years ago Rev. R. P. Kerr, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, went to Scotland for his health, and there met a young Presbyterian minister, Rev. A. M. Christie, who was without a charge. Dr. Kerr recommended him to the convregation Kerr recommended him to the congregation of his church here, and Mr. Christia camover. The congregation was so well pleased with the young minister that he filled Dr. Kerr's pulpit until that gentlemen returned. When almost on the eve of returning to Scotland, Mr. Christie was called to the First Presbyterian Church. Mobile, Alia. Now the romance. Mr. Christie was enougaged to be married to a beautiful young Scotch lassle, of Dumdee. Should he accept the call to the Mobile church or should he go home and claim his bride? He did this: He wrote to Miss Jessie Colville, Dundee, told her all, and asked her if she would cross the "briney deep" and marry him here. She promptly replied that she would, and she did. She arrised in the city Tuesday, and last night, in the presover. The congregation was so well ple the would, and she did. She arrised in the city Tuesday, and last night, in the pres-ence of over 100 ministers and 2.000 ladies and gentlemen at the First Presbyterian Church the two were joined in wellock. The marriage took place in the church im-mediately after the adjournment of the synod; hence the presence of so many min-isters. EMBERRIER GOES TO THE PENITENTIARY

The case of W. R. Smith, late chief clerk of the auditor of Virginia, was finally de-cided to day, and Smith now goes to the pentientary for two years for embezzle-ment. "Sheridan Twenty Miles Away."

LURAY CAVES, Nov. 10.—Senator J. D. Cam ron, of Pennsylvania, and Lieut. Gen. She den, commander-in chief of the army of it

New York, Now II.—Before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence to hight, Dr. Cyrus Ed-son, chief inspector of the health department of this city, exhibited a hog full of meacule, twin pigs rotten with enders, and a barrel of "bob yeal." all select the morning while being brought into New York for consumption by the citizens. NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- Before the Society

SECOND AUDITOR'S REPORT.

An Excellent Showing for the Past Year's Work.

The annual report of Second Auditor Wm. A. Day shows that during the last fiscal year the sum of \$17,673,465 was drawn out of the tressury on requisitions issued by the Secretary of War, and \$0,325,-23 on those issued by the Secretary of the

issued by the Secretary of War, and St. 325.

223 on those issued by the Secretary of the Interior, on account of Indian maintenance, isaving unexpended balances on those arcounts of 544.503 and \$224.503 respectively. The auditor says that the accuracy and perfection of the system of records by which the public property of the Indian service is traced is evidenced by the fact that only three packages of the many thousands carried under contracts of 1884 have failed to reach their points of destination. The records of the pay and bounty division show that 6,170 claims were silowed and settled during the year, and 234 disallowed, reducing the number of claims pending at the beginning of the fiscal year from 1,030 on July 1, 1886, It appears from the report that while the elected force of the office was reduced from 191 to 181 during the year the amount of money involved in disbursing officers' accounts amilted was increased from \$20,077,220 in 1885 to \$20,362,168 in 1886.

The auditor says that several new classes of claims have been presented during the year, the most impuriant of which is that of officers and ex-officers of the army for a readjustment of their pay accounts after 1828, in which they shall be credited with whatever time they may have served as cadets or as enlisted men. As a test case to determine their vailolity is now pending before the Supreme Court. It is not deemed proper to comment on this class of claims further than to say that at least 2,200 officers on the basis claimed to be proper by the efficers would not be less than \$1,500. The prosecution of these claims is cited as an evidence of the necessity of a statute of limitations.

The Workingmen's Library.

The workingmen are very much encouraged ver their efforts to secure a library, and with ever their efforts to secure a library, and with the assistance that they are receiving feel con-fident that their wish will soon be gratified. The inflowing are the columities a selected to pro-mote the good work: Federation of Labor-Mesars, E. W. Oyster, of Typographeal Union Thos. M. Benbum, 'anisters Assembly, and J. M. Curry, Brica-layers [him.]

Spiris Union.

Knights of Labor-Mr. J. W. Considine.

Burts' Assembly: John Sutor, Carp-sters'

ster bly, and J. B. Murray, Plate Printers'

ssembly. As-mbly.

As-mbly.

Committee of business men—Mesers, Saml. F.

Wheatley, E. F. Rigs, W. W. Birdeltis, S. W.

Woodward, James L. Barbour, B. H. Warner,

G. Emery, G. H. Rynen, Bushrod Robin
son, and Isaac Childs.

The joint committee will meet at the Riggs
House next Monday evening, Mr. Spather,

having kindly placed a room at the disposal

of the committee for that purpose.

Postoffices Discontinued and Estab-Italied.

The Postmaster General yesterday ordered the discontinuance of ninety-two fourth-class postelliers, mainly for the reason that there postonices, mainly for the reason that there were no catalidates for the postmasterships. In a large number of cases the business of the offices did not justify their continuance. Nearly every state and territory is represented in the list. During the eleven days of the present north there have been 139 postofices discontinued and twenty-four established.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The business of the United Presbyterian convention this afternoon

unical Prestyretian convention this aftermosn consisted chiefly of discussion upon the following resolution by Hon. James Dawson, of Ecokuk, lowa. I reads:

"Recover, That in the event of accomplishing nothing by the joint conference contom pleted in the third resolution adopted yesterday, and no relief be given by the next general assembly on the question now disturbing the peace and harmony of the church, we repret that we will be placed unitarity to the property of the church as agreed to in the organization. The resolution created an animated discussion, in which moderation was counseled by some, while others ured by adoption as their cally means of relief. Finally an amendment was offered and accopied to take the place of all of the original resolution after the words "larmony of the church." The amendment reads:
"It is the judgment of the convention that

chais:

"It is the judgment of the convention that be general sesociation at its first meeting shall ake proper action to much the case and carry all the burposes of the convention to maintain the principles of the United Presbyterian Europh.

The officers of the convention were then secred as the officers of the United Presbyterian Association of North America, as the secretation formed is to be known to sorve for my year. It was decided that the next meeting shall be in North Obles, on the Tagelsy the the second Monday of November, 1857, and the convention adjourned size did to convention the convention were marked by the introduce of any ill-natured research, or of inkindly expressions regarding those who were not in sympathy with the anti-organ clonical of the United Presbytestan Church. The deliberations of the convention were mostly of that amontoness kind that can only come from a convention where all the members are of the same mind.

Farmers' National Alliance. Cincaco, Nov. 11.—The annual convention of the Farmers' National Alliance began her of the Farmers' National Alliance began here to-day. About 299 delegates, representing local assemblies in sideon states, were present. A. J. Streeter, president of the alliance, made an advises, in which he set forth the ovils from which the farmers, as a class, are suffering, and urged the necessity of orzanization against occasing monopolies. He declared that the evils were due in a great measure to rathed monopoly, and advocated governmental control of all railroads. The secretary's report showed that the eliance, which was organized in 1880, had now a total membership of 480,00, and was now in good manucial standing.

cert. N. A. Gray, of lillinois, read a paper on the Grain Buyers' Union, in which he charged int the grain buyers thion, in which he charged int the grain buyers by forming organizations in all the small towns fixed their own price and controlled the grain market, much to the ferriment of the farmer. He recommended that producers organize to defeat the combination. A committee, consisting of James smith of Minnesotal Eter Weter, of Wisconstit. It if whithing, and Milion George, of Illinois, was appointed to draft a series of resolutions, to be presented at to-morrow session of the convention.

Inicago, Nov. 11.—The national committee Anti-saloon Republicans met here to-day

CREADO, NOV. IL.—The Institute Committee of Anti-saloon Republicans mot here to-day. A statement of the work done by the executive committee and an outline of the structure was used by Chairman Griffin. "From the east and west," said by, "the most cheoring into papers come. The anti-saloon address, written by Cen. Nettleton, which was published on the tit, is, has been favorably received all over the country." In modaln of Gen. Nettleton it was unantimusty voted to remove the breakquarters of the executive committee from this city to New York. Some changes were made in this countrities and the membership is now as followed Albert Griffin, chairman; F. O. Popenos, erectary: ex-fortinaster Gene. Thomas Conway, Judge Noah Davis, Theodom Roosevelt, J. M. Budly, of New York: Dr. H. K. Caroll, of Plainfield, N. J.; W. A. James, furniand Park, Ill.; Hon. W. W. Brown, Brahford, Fr. Hon. H. E. Metcalf, Pawtucket, B. L. Hen. R. H. Woodward, Hartford, Conn. E. H. Heskell, Boston, Mass.; Gen. A. B. Nettleton, Mruncapolis, Minn, and Charles S. Gleed, Topeka, Kan.

Colorado Goes Republican.

Colorado Goes Republican. from the remaining thirteen counties, waste Symea's Republican majority for Courtess 700. The lower home will consist of Republicans and 21 Democrats, and the enate of 10 Republican and 8 Democrats—a semocratic gain of 10 in the house and 5 in the crate.

Gen. Schoffeld Specceds Gen. Rancock.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia - Fair weather, bilowed by light rains, nearly stationary temperature, easterly winds,

perature, concerty winds.

Thermometric readings—3 a m., 45,0°; 7 a. m., 45,0°; 11 a. m., 58,0°; 3 p. m., 61,0°; 7 p. m., 55,0°; 10 p. m., 54,0°; 11 p. m., 52,0°; mean temperature, 52.00; maximum, 63.00; mint num (1.0°; mean relative humidity, 64.0°; total precipitation, .00 inches.

## BOLD YOUNG CRACKSMEN

DO A JOB CREDITABLE TO THE EXPE-RIENCED PROFESSIONALS.

Three Boys Clean Out a House in Broad Daylight, Select Their Plander, Remove It in Sacks and Baskets Without Detection.

"When I got home Tuesday afternoon," iid Mr. Eben N. Gilpin, of the first comproller's office last night, "I thought that n certbounke had struck my house."

"How did you find everything?" askel a eporter of the Republican. om of it everything was thrown on the loor. Bureaus, trunks, and closets were sussched and the contents were strewn all

noor. Bureaus, trunks, and closets were ransacked and the contents were strewn all around the floor."

"How did all this happen ?!

"My house, which is 1815 Fifteenth atreet northwest, was robbed. The burglars broke in through the kitchen door. They began at that point a systematic ransacking of the lower part of the premises. Upstairs they pried open the bureau drawers, and strange to my they overlooked a bunch of keys which belonged to trunks containing my wife's clothing, considerable javelry, and besides there was quite a sum of mousy. Some one who was not experienced in burglaring evidently did the work. They had plenty of time to operate, as my wife is out of town and the house was uncoupled during my absence. I had parked up all my eliveware, which were largely a part of my effe's welding presents. I also put away all my wife's clothes and my own. I was about to send the silverware to the Safe Deposit Company, but the thieves got chees of me."

"What articles did you lose !!"

"About seven dozen allyer spoons of all sizes, clock, watches, silver knifes, lamps, clothes, and I don't know what clae."

"What was the value of the articles stolen!"

"I thought at first about \$80, but I found

"I thought at first about 880, but I found "I thought at first about 880, but I found on a further examination that it goes over \$200. I miss a large number of articles, but what they are I can't say. The robbery cecurred in broad davilght, and the thieves must have carried away lots of things. I had a large smount of gunny-bag stuff around my carpets, and they stole this to make large of the says was they stole this to take bags of to carry away the plunder, as

liad a large amount of gunny-bag stuff around my carpets, and they stole this to make harge of to carry away the plunder, as also a bushed basket."

Sergt. Duvall, who heard part of the conversation, told Mr. Gilpin that he felt sure the parties would be captured and the property recovered.

Mr. Gilpin and the reporter went to the second precinct station, where they discovered that Officer E. C. Brice had arrested a young colored man named Wm. Robertson on suspideon, and semred part of the stolen goods. Whill at the station Officer Brice, with Detective Mattingly and Officer Brice, which be sent to be sent to the names of Edward Powell and Wm. Tiblis. The lamp, which was a handson's circ. was recovered by the officers in the bouse where the boys were arrested, in an alley near Ninth and Boundary streets. The clock, which was quite valuable, was broken up by the thieves for fear® would give them away.

At the station house the boys were brought together, and when pushed hard, and presented with the proof of their guilt, confersed the act and the disposition that they made of the stolen property. Tiblis was recognized by Sergeant Shilling as the party wanted for malefously shooting, a gentleman's horse on Fourteenth street recently. It is believed, also, that he is the guilty party who shot through a car last Weducaslay night.

Officer Brice, who made the arrests and got down to the thieves in a short space of time, deserves great credit. "It has accomplished much good work in detecting and arresting criticals. He had only a little clear to go on, but his peculiar faculty of knowing and remumbering faces and names helped him out. Yesterialy morning to partoling his beat he noticed three small colored beys talking together, and coming on them unobserved took two silver spoens away from them, he moticed three small colored beys talking together, and coming on them unobserved took two s ys house and asset into go with him not arrest two young colored men whom he believed to be the parties wanted, he right ones. The officer ecomplished three things—the arrest of accomplished three things—the arrest of the thieves, the recovery of most of the stolen articles, and a confession of all three of the boys of their guilt. There is no doubt the young cracksmen have been en-gaged of late in burglarizing many of the houses in the northwest section of the city. They took matters very coolly, and did not appear to be disturbed at the severe pun-ishment likely awaiting them.

Sporting Items. Sporting Items.

The race for the Liverpool Anturan cup of J,000 rovereigns in specia was run yesterday at the Liverpool meeting. It was won by Lord Hastings's 4-year-old bay cell Metton. Mr. E. Smithwies's 4-year-old between the Liverpool meeting. It was won by Lord Hastings's 4-year-old besting to the Kilvereen was second, and bir F. Johnstone's S-year-old cell Candiemas third. There were eighteen starters. The betting was 12 to 1 against Melton, 20 tol against Kilercene, 40 to 1 against Kilercene, 40 to 1 against Kilercene, 40 to 1 against Candiemas. A brutal champlous hip prize fight for C100 a side took place yesterday at Harlington, Middiesex, England. It is reported that one of the combatants was killed.

Burning Off the Grass. The big blaze seen off the river last even(ug was the burning of grass and rubbish on the Potomae tlats improvement. No damage is reported as having been done by the flames.

Creditors Will Not Compromise. BALTHORE, Nov. II.—A meeting of the crad-ters of S. G. B. Cook & Co., was held in this itors of S. G. B. Cook & Co., was held in this city to-day, when the firm presented a statement of its assets and liabilities. The statement was decided to be wholly unsatisfactory, and it was resolved to make a thorough investigation. It was also declared that a trusted should be appointed in the interest of and by the creditors. A syndicate of creditors was formed who will share pro rate the expenses of lithgation, and it was reagested that no comprehiss be made with S. G. B. Cook except upon terms which are spreadled to dol. Patich, of Columbus, Olice the Meriden (Conn.) Britania Company, and H. H. Chark. It was stated after the meeting that the statement presented by the firm would not yield 19 per cent, of the indebtedness, while it is believed tight if property prosecuted every dollar may be realized.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The recombining sixth assembly district of New Jarsey yesterday resulted in increasing Trabe's (Lemocrat) majority over Warl Ha-mathican d, making his total majority 25.

Application will be made at Trenton, N. J., to-day for a recent of the ballots cast in Attenday for a recent of the ballots cast in Attenday for a recent of the ballots cast in Attenday for an execution of the ballots cast in Attenday for converses gave Gardner Republication be crufticate, he having been deciared elected by do ploratily. Application will also be made for a recount in the third assembly discret of Mericer county, where sendor (personal) has \$2 ploratily. This latter will probably be returned by the court.

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The story of the iste election in Pennsylvania is told in the headlines over an interesting article in yesterday's Philadelphia free, as follows: "Blacks valed clory—The defeated candidate rises to explain how he was heaten. Shot in the back by his party—He attributed heaver's triumph to the discontinuod anti-administration bemoerats, prophesics a thoray path for the successful candidate, and retired in deep disgust."

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A well known Democrat from the southwest remarked to a Riscontina representative last evening that the election news from the territory of New Mexico is as remarkable as that received from any section of the Union. "Why," said he, "the Democratic carried the territory overwhelmingly. I consider the result of this election as a very emphatic functional. The result in Santa Fe county is especially significant. That is the official home of they, know, and the carryans pariook of personality and something akin to victionsess against him to a greater degree than anywhere else in the territory, yet the entire Domocratic ticket is elected by larger majorities than over before by any party."